

# Nuclear structure from HF

## Agenda :

- 1) How to include  $V_{3N}$ ?
- 2) How to compute other observables?

⇒ Continue work on Exercise 2

- 3) Review main results
- 4) Orbital optimization in HF
- 5) Drip line of oxygen isotopes
- 6) Bigger code?  
→  $c_{max} = 8$  possible

1) How to include  $V_{3N}$ ?

$V_{pqrs tu}$  for basis of  $N=140$  states

$$N^6 \sim 60\text{ TB}$$

Why?

→ Not being clever with how we store things

- example, we store matrix elements = 0 that clearly violate symmetries

→ But  $V_{3N}$  is a hard problem!

- available for Hartree-Fock for nuclei since  $\sim 2010$
- Significant progress in 2020 - 2022

- Still requires  $\sim 100\text{ GB}$  for large-scale calculations

Consider  $3N$  contribution to  $E, F_{pq}$ :

$$E = \sum_{pq} P_{pq} H_{pq} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{pqrs} P_{pq} P_{rs} H_{pqrs}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{6} \sum_{pqrs tu} P_{pq} P_{rs} P_{tu} V_{pqrstu}^{(3N)}$$

$$F_{pq} = H_{pq} + \sum_{rs} P_{rs} H_{pqrs}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{rstu} P_{rs} P_{tu} V_{pqrstu}^{(3N)}$$

Both equations depend on

$$H_{pqrs}^{3B, \text{eff}} = \sum_{tu} P_{tu} V_{pqrstu}^{(3N)}$$

If we know  $P$  we can cheaply store effective two-body part of  $V_{parstu}^{(3N)}$

Hebeler et al. Phys. Rev. C (2022)

Replace complicated equations with

$$E = \sum_{pq} P_{pq} H_{pq} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{pqrs} P_{pq} P_{rs} H_{pqrs}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{6} \sum_{pqrs} P_{pq} P_{rs} H_{pqrs}^{\text{3B, eff.}}$$

$$F_{pq} = H_{pq} + \sum_{rs} P_{rs} H_{pqrs}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{rs} P_{rs} H_{pqrs}^{\text{3B, eff.}}$$

Same as normal 2B

term but different factors

$\Rightarrow$  b/c actually 3B

How to solve HF with  $3N$  interaction

- read in additional  $H_{\text{pars}}^{\text{3B eff}}$
- implement new energy and Fock matrix functions

⇒ Done!

Questions?

Computing other observables

- ground state is easy

1) Identify associated operator

$\hat{O}$  for observable  $O$

$$\text{example: } R_p^2 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=\text{proton}} r_i^2$$

point -  
proton  
radius  
squared!

careful: 2-body correction required

2) evaluate expectation value  
like energy

$$\langle \hat{O} \rangle = \sum_{pq} P_{pq} O_{pq}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{pqrs} P_{pq} P_{rs} O_{pqrs}$$

- transitions and excited states are less clear
- can compute excited states from HF ground state, but these are not well optimized